WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for fabricating a gasket for fuel cells, comprising the steps of:

grinding two kinds of rubbers having different hardness into a first and a second rubber powders each having a certain average size;

mixing the ground rubber powders with a liquid rubber;

spraying the mixed liquid rubber onto a surface of a rigid plate moving through a container based on a spray method in order for the mixed liquid rubber to be coated on the surface of the rigid plate uniformly;

vulcanizing the rigid plate on which the first rubber powder and the second rubber powder are coated; and

cutting the rigid plate on which the vulcanized first and second rubber powder are coated.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said first rubber powder is formed of a material having a hardness of Shore A 25~50 (HS) and a diameter of 0.15~0.3mm, and said second rubber powder is formed of a material having a hardness of Shore A 60~80 (HS) and a diameter of 0.1~0.15mm.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said rigid plate is formed of a fabric group having fiber with a glass transition temperature (Tg) of 120°C~150°C, and a melting temperature (Tm) of 200°C~250°C, or a plastic film, or a metal plate, wherein said fabric group, plastic film or metal plate has a thickness of 0.2~0.3mm.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said first rubber powder and said second rubber powder are mixed at a volume ratio of 6~7 : 4~3, respectively.

5. A method according to claim claim 2, wherein said first rubber powder and said second rubber powder are mixed at a volume ratio of 6~7 : 4~3,

respectively.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said liquid rubber has a viscosity of 1,000,000 ~ 3,000,000 cp and is coated on the rigid plate with a thickness of 0.05~0.1mm.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein said second rubber powder is a plastic powder having a hardness of Shore D 30~60 (HS).

8. The method according to claim 2, wherein said second rubber powder is a plastic powder having a hardness of Shore D 30~60 (HS).

9. A gasket for fuel cell, the gasket comprising a mixture that is formed of a first rubber powder, a second rubber powder and a liquid rubber having different hardness and diameters, which is coated on a surface of a rigid plate, and is vulcanized.

10. A gasket according to claim 9, wherein said first rubber powder is formed of a material having a hardness of Shore A 25~50 (HS) and a diameter of 0.15~0.3mm, and said second rubber powder is formed of a material having a hardness of Shore A 60~80 (HS) and a diameter of 0.1~0.15mm.

11. A method for fabricating a gasket for fuel cells, comprising the steps of:

providing a first rubber powder having a first average size and hardness and a second rubber powder having a second average size and hardness, wherein the first powder has a hardness (Shore A) lower than the hardness of the second powder, and an average diameter greater than the average diameter of the second powder;

mixing the ground rubber powders with a liquid rubber to form a mixed liquid rubber composition;

providing a rigid substrate having a thickness between about 0.2 to

about 0.3mm;

coating the mixed liquid rubber composition onto at least one surface of the rigid substrate; and

vulcanizing the coated substrate.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein said first rubber powder is formed of a material having a hardness of Shore A 25~50 (HS) and a diameter of about 0.15 to about 0.3mm, and the second rubber powder is formed of a material having a hardness of Shore A 60~80 (HS) and a diameter of about 0.1 to about 0.15mm.

13. The method according to claim 11, wherein said rigid substrate comprises a fabric having polymeric fiber with a glass transition temperature of about 120°C to about 150°C and a melting temperature of about 200°C to about 250°C.

14. The method according to claim 11, wherein said rigid substrate comprises a plastic or a metal plate.

15. The method according to claim 11, wherein said first rubber powder and said second rubber powder are mixed at a bulk volume ratio of 6~7 : 4~3, respectively.

16. The method according to claim 11, wherein said liquid rubber has a viscosity of about 1,000,000 to about 3,000,000 cp, and wherein the mixed liquid rubber composition is coated on the rigid substrate with a thickness of about 0.05 to about 0.1mm.

17. The method according to claim 11, wherein said second rubber powder is a plastic powder having a hardness of Shore D 30~60 (HS).

18. The method according to claim 11, wherein said first rubber powder is formed of a rubber material having a hardness of Shore A 25~50 (HS) and a diameter of about 0.15 to about 0.3mm;

wherein said second rubber powder is formed of a rubber material having a hardness of Shore A 60~80 (HS) and a diameter of about 0.1 to about 0.15mm, or a plastic powder having a hardness of Shore D 30~60 (HS), or a mixture thereof, wherein the hardness of the second powder is greater than the hardness of the first powder;

wherein said liquid rubber has a viscosity of about 1,000,000 to about 3,000,000 cp, and wherein the mixed liquid rubber composition is coated on the rigid substrate with a thickness of about 0.05 to about 0.1mm; and

wherein said rigid substrate comprises a polymer with a glass transition temperature of about 120°C to about 150°C and a melting temperature of about 200°C to about 250°C, or a metal.

19. A gasket for fuel cell, wherein said gasket is formed by the method of claim 11.

20. A gasket for fuel cell, wherein said gasket is formed by the method of claim 18.